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6 August 1982

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA REPORT

No. 2671

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CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

FRENCH, CENTRAL AFRICAN ECONOMIC COMMISSION MEETING

Paris AFRICA AFP in English 13 Jul 82 p 22

[Excerpt] Bangui, 11 Jul--France proposes to act in concert with other countries and organisations in assisting the Central African Republic, French Overseas Aid Minister Jean-Pierre Cot said here today at the opening of the first session of a joint Franco-Centrafrican economic commission. "Bilateral relations will not be enough to provide the key to the Central African Republic's problems," Mr Cot said. He praised the efforts of the military government in Bangui to restore the country to economic health over the past year, notably by increasing customs revenue, freezing and lowering prices and starting to clean up the public sector.

Centrafrican Foreign Minister Lieutenant-Colonel Jean-Louis Gervil expressed the hope that France, the former colonial power, would provide "increased and unconditional aid" to his country.

The aid programme should be aimed at providing suitable economic and social situations for shaping and spreading democracy "in a positive and durable fashion," Lieutenant-Colonel Gervil said.

CSO: 4700/1614

GABON

BONGO, FOUNDER MEMBER OF DMI

London ARABIA in English No 10, Jun 82 p 56

[Text] President Al Hajj Omar Bongo of Gabon is now the fourth African head of state to have become a founder member of the Dar al Maal Islami (DMI). A protocol agreement signed in Libreville on May 11 follows the usual formula whereby DMI will be allowed to set up three local affiliates, comprising an investment company, an Islamic bank and solidarity (insurance) company. The investment company (IIC of Gabon) and the solidarity company will each have an authorised capital of \$10m, \$2.5m of which will be paid up. The bank, the Faisal Islamic Bank of Gabon, will have an authorised capital of \$20m starting with \$5m. Other African states which have signed similar agreements with DMI include Sudan, Guinea and Senegal.

Although the Gabonese president has embraced Islam since 1974, Gabon is the first predominantly non-Muslim state to have signed a protocol agreement with the DMI. It is not difficult to see the benefits DMI shareholders stand to gain from investing in this largely Christian country of 800,000 people, which was partly evangelised through the activities of Dr Albert Schweitzer.

Although consisting mainly of tropical rain forest famed for big game and valuable timber, Gabon is rich in mineral deposits including oil, manganese, lead, gold, iron, chrome, uranium and diamonds. It is one of the smallest Opec oil producers, with an annual output of around 7.5m tonnes. With an output of 1.4m tonnes of manganese in 1980 Gabon is currently one of the world's major producers of manganese, a metal used in steelmaking, supplying nearly a quarter of the total used in the industrialised West.

Large-scale exploitation of this already wealthy African state awaits completion of the CFA80bn (\$256m) trans-Gabon railway. The award for the contract to build the final leg of the railway, from Boue to Franceville, a distance of 330km, will be announced later this month. Studies are being carried out of two IIC (Gabon) investment projects, a baby food factory and a 300-unit housing development.

CSO: 4700/1582

GABON

BONGO HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE

AB260916 Libreville Domestic Service in French 0600 GMT 26 Jul 82

[Text] The president of the republic and head of state, President El Hadj Omar Bongo, gave an important press conference at the Renovation Palace on Saturday. More than one hundred journalists from the Gabonese and international press were at the meeting.

At this face-to-face meeting between the president and the press, a wide range of topics were discussed with national issues dominating. The head of state spoke about subjects like the current functioning of the government after the recent constitutional changes. He talked about all the tall stories being circulated about the presidential family. He also talked about the economy and gave more information on the activities of some oil companies installed in the country. President Omar Bongo spoke about PETOTROL [expansion unknown] and [words indistinct].

The head of state also discussed certain issues mentioned in his speech at the recent prize-giving ceremonies in the secondary schools in the capital and which concerned education as well as the teachers and the students.

President Bongo also talked about some proposed reforms announced, like the one concerning the municipalities. He talked about the method of government currently in practice and what can be applied in the future. In short, many aspects of the national life were examined during this press conference.

On the other hand, the international situation was less discussed. However, some aspects of this situation were thoroughly examined by the head of state including the situation in Chad, the future of the OAU, relations between Gabon and South Korea, the economic future of the Central African subregion and the Western Saharan conflict. In any case, it was a very open press conference.

CSO: 4719/1199

GAMBIA

BRIEFS

STATE OF EMERGENCY EXTENSION--The state of emergency in force since July 30, 1981, has been extended for a further six months. The announcement was made on July 7 in Banjul. One news agency felt this extension was not unrelated to the fact that there still remain 586 people awaiting trial for alleged offences arising from the events of July 30 last year. [Text] [London WEST AFRICA in English No 3388, 12 Jul 82 p 1839]

RESIDENCE TAX ON SENEGALESE--Senegal's High Commissioner has reminded other Senegalese living in The Gambia that they should pay their residence tax, which costs D100 a year. The creation of the Confederation of Senegambia had made the 30,000-odd Senegalese living in The Gambia think that they were no longer subject to this tax but the High Commissioner said that they were mistaken, certainly until the various protocols had been ratified. Foreigners who do not pay the residence tax are liable to expulsion. [Text] [London WEST AFRICA in English No 3388, 12 Jul 82 p 1839]

GAMBIA COLLEGE TO REOPEN--Gambia College will reopen in October, the Minister of Education, Youth, Sports and Culture, Alhaji A.A. N'Jie told Parliament in a written answer. He also commented on the report of the committee which looked into the causes and effects of the student's disturbances at the college in March last year. The Minister said the committee found that the destruction of the college "property was a premeditated and deliberate act on the part of the students who were bent on challenging authority." Government, he said, was pursuing certain policy and administrative measures to implement the committee's recommendations, which include disciplinary measures against students who were found guilty of gross misconduct. [Text] [London WEST AFRICA in English No 3388, 12 Jul 82 p 1839]

SAUDI GRANT FOR MOSQUE--Saudi Arabia has approved a grant of \$3m. to build Banjul Central Mosque. A two-man delegation from Saudi Arabia has visited Banjul for talks with The Gambia Hajj Committee to discuss accommodation in Medina and Mecca for Gambian pilgrims during the forthcoming Hajj. [Text] [London WEST AFRICA in English No 3388, 12 Jul 82 p 1839]

CSO: 4700/1583

SEKOU TOURE'S POSITION ON ISLAMIC BANKING NOTED

London ARABIA in English No 10, Jun 82 p 56

[Text] Earlier, Prince Muhammad al Faisal and DMI chief executive Dr Ibrahim Kamel, who were leading a 12-man delegation on a tour of five West African countries, signed an agreement with the government of Guinea which should lead to the construction of a \$100m oil refinery. Energy Minister Nfamara Keita Ekounkoure signed for the Guinean government in the presence of President Ahmed Sekou Toure. The agreement authorises feasibility studies costing up to 1.3m Swiss francs (\$670,000) for the refinery, which is expected to process crude oil at a rate of 20,000 bpd, supplying most of the energy needs of this impoverished state.

The studies, which will involve the choice of a site and selection of contractors as well as other technical aspects, are expected to be completed by October this year, with work starting in 1983. The DMI will own the completed refinery, which will be gradually acquired by the Guinean government through a form of lease purchase approved by Islamic law. Dr Mustapha Nour, head of DMI's international section, did not like to speculate on who the other financial partners in the scheme might be, but he did not rule out the possibility of participation by other financial institutions under the rules devised by DMI's eight-man supervisory board of religious experts.

The Guinean president, who heads the country's only political party and has recently been re-elected for a further seven-year term, is one of Africa's longest-serving heads of state, having been in power since 1958. Once a staunch admirer of Gamal Abdel Nasser and a firm advocate of centralised state planning, he is now an enthusiastic supporter of Islamic banking.

On his previous visit to Conakry in October 1981 Prince Muhammad was given a tumultuous reception lasting several days; this time he and his party were treated to an unscheduled banquet in the president's residence, with the Prince virtually accorded the honours due to a head of state.

At a seminar held at Conakry from April 21 to May 1, 1982 attended by leading members of the international associations of Islamic banks (including representatives from Mali, Morocco, Mauritania, Niger and Senegal) President Sekou Toure reaffirmed his demand that Islamic banking should be instituted by all Muslim governments. "It is unacceptable," he said, "that the behavior of some Muslim leaders should not be translated into facts. The Muslim peoples are entitled to see such irresponsibility as a deliberate refusal to apply the shariah."

The capitalist and socialist systems, though theoretically opposed to each other, were having an equally debilitating effect upon developing countries, since the prices of raw materials on the world market were largely determined by western brokers. Socialist countries were obliged to abide by their decisions, which were invariably unfavourable to the producers of raw materials, he said.

CSO: 4700/1582

LIBERIA

BRIEFS

GUINEAN-LIBERIAN MISSION--A joint fact-finding mission to the Guinea-Liberia borders has reported that there have been no border claims of any nature between the two countries. The fact-finding team points out that, contrary to the publication made by the DAILY OBSERVER on the so-called border conflict, they observed a spirit of understanding and mutual collaboration and cooperation between the border authorities of the two countries. The fact-finding mission was set-up after publication by the DAILY OBSERVER of an article entitled "Guinean soldiers blamed for smuggling," singling out a claiming of land by Guinean troops and smuggling done by Guinean traders. As a result of the report, the team was dispatched to the various border points between the Republic of Guinea and the Republic of Liberia to verify the authenticity of the report. [Text] [London WEST AFRICA in English No 3388, 12 Jul 82 p 1840]

CSO: 4700/1583

SENEGAL

BRIEFS

IRAQ SUPPORTED--Dakar, 24 Jul (AFP)--The Dakar daily LE SOLEIL considers that the war that Iraq is fighting against Iran "is a war against obscurantism and on behalf of countries in the region which still have faith in man, God's mercy and in freedom." In the editorial by its director general, Bara Diouf, the daily affirms on the occasion of the visit of a delegation of the Iraqi Ba'th Party to Dakar that "the advent of a fundamentalist Islam, insensitive and intolerant and supposedly revolutionary (in Iran) causes a deadly danger, not only to Iraq but also to all the moderate Muslim states of the Gulf area and in the Middle East." To the daily, the Iran-Iraq war would have found a solution "were it not for the intransigence, the expansionist desires, the dogmatic and intolerant character of the power installed in Tehran." Iraq "can be assured of the support and the active and unprejudiced solidarity of Senegal," the editorial columnist adds, emphasizing the friendship between the Iraqi and Senegalese peoples. Senegal is a member of the Islamic Committee charged with finding a solution to the Iran-Iraq conflict. [Text] [AB251043 Paris AFP in French 1158 GMT 24 Jul 82]

FRG LOAN--The FRG Government has just signed several financial agreements with Senegal totaling over 7 billion CFA francs, of which 831 million is non-repayable. The first agreement provides for an increase in capital for the Dakar industrial zone by 208 million CFA francs. Another agreement provides for a feasibility study for rice development in the Senegal River Valley. Other agreements concern several other projects sponsored by both Senegal and the FRG. [Excerpt] [AB271410 Dakar Domestic Service in French 2200 GMT 26 Jul 82 AB]

NEW POLITICAL PARTY--Dakar, 9 Jul--A new political party, the Trotskyist Ligue Communiste des Travailleurs (LCT), has been legally recognised by the authorities in Senegal. The LCT is the 13th party to be recognised in the West African state and the seventh claiming to be Marxist-Leninist. Senegal is one of the few states in Africa to tolerate a multiplicity of political parties. (AFP) [Text] [Paris AFRICA AFP in English 13 Jul 82 p 14]

CSO: 4700/1614

SOUTH AFRICA

CP PLANS TO REPEAL LEGISLATION CHANGING WHITE RULE

Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 19 Jul 82 pp 1, 2

[Article by Jaap Theron]

[Text] The Conservative Party is apparently considering a draft policy for presentation to its congress in August which, among other things, provides for the repeal of any legislation which changes the present constitutional system in a way that affects the sole rights of Whites to rule themselves.

Information regarding the envisaged policy and principles of the CP shows that, as a matter of priority, it will promote the idea of a "White majority" in the RSA, that it will retain the present provincial boundaries, "with exclusion of areas over which Coloureds, Asians or Blacks obtained power, and that it will arrange relations with these nations on an interstate basis."

Defined Areas

Regarding Coloureds and Asians, the CP's draft policy apparently calls for "own authorities with legislative and executive functions, established in defined geographical areas of jurisdiction (heartlands), in which they can develop to full self-determination."

The existing group areas of the Asians and Coloureds, including country areas, will be the two groups' main states.

Coloureds and Asians who are living outside these so-called heartlands, will remain under control of RSA, but with the apparent provision that local affairs can be delegated to them under agreement.

Expansion

It also appears that Coloureds and Asians will be able to expand their heartlands by either buying or swapping adjoining White land with agreement with the Government.

In the process Coloureds and Asians will execute their political rights only inside their areas of jurisdiction (heartlands), irrespective of whether they live in or outside their heartlands.

The CP apparently also have strong provisos for assuring that the "immigration" of Indians from abroad will at all times remain under the control of the White government.

Regarding the Black national states, the CP policy is apparently aiming at leading the remaining non-independent states to full independence at the shortest possible time.

Strict Control

At the same time the influx of non-Whites from Africa and elsewhere will be strictly controlled, while the emigration of non-Whites to their own states will receive priority.

CP policy will probably also provide for the repeal "of all measures which allow Blacks to reside in White South Africa permanently."

Black residential areas in White South Africa "will apparently remain under control of the White Government."

And it appears that the CP's draft policy will stick to the 1936 land quota as the "final amount of land to be used for consolidation purposes of national states".

Regarding education, the draft policy will reject "any mixing of formal or informal education in South Africa".

In the field of sport the CP's draft policy will apparently provide that sport emblems like the springbok, can only be awarded to the citizens of an ethnic group to which the emblem has been linked.

International sport participation will apparently only be supported provided "no demand are put to white sportsmen which are contrary to the CP's constitutional policies."

Land Owning

Regarding community development, people will be able to own land only in their "own areas".

Priority will apparently be given in the draft policy to planning that will assure that every ethnic group will rule itself on its own land.

From this flows the strict execution of the principle of "separate living areas for each population group."

In this regard the draft policy will apparently press upon the "crowding out" of people in their own areas.

Preference

Regarding labour, the CP's draft policy will provide for a system of "labour preference for the various population groups within their own areas".

This latter principle of policy will be assisted by a policy of "creative withdrawal" of foreign labour from one another's areas.

The creation of Coloured and Indian authorities will apparently be accompanied by the institution of "citizenship" for these groups in their own areas.

At the same time each nation will run its own civil service. And it also appears that the CP's policy will retain acts such as the Group Areas Act, the Mixed Marriages Act and the Immorality Act.

CSO: 4700/1601

PROFESSOR RAPS CP PRINCIPLES, POLICY

Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 21 Jul 82 p 3

[Article by Jaap Theron]

[Text] THE Conservative Party's draft principles and policy are unpractical and unworkable in South Africa's multiracial political set-up, Professor Willem Kleynhans, political scientist of Unisa, said yesterday.

Prof Kleynhans who had the opportunity of studying the draft CP policy, said he had come to the conclusion that it was "not" realisable at all in present practical circumstances in the Republic.

The policy was essentially based on geographical division which, he said, was the precise policy which the National Party had thrown overboard more than 10 years ago when it realised, after many years of experimenting with it, that it would never work to the satisfaction and peaceful settlement of relations in South Africa.

He said the CP policy was also based on economic independence for each independent nation within the Republic's borders, linked with "the creative withdrawal" of foreign labour from every independent territory.

"This part of the draft policy is totally unworkable, for it is a fact that 80 percent of South Africa's economic labour force is non-White.

"To withdraw the non-Whites from South Africa's economy, would lead to the collapse of the White economy on the one hand and, on the other, to hunger and chaos in non-White states, which are totally economically interdependent on the main economic stream."

Professor Stoffel van der Merwe, Nat MP for Helderkruin, said yesterday that the CP's, draft policy was a step into the past.

Mr Wynand Malan, Nat MP for Randburg, said it appeared to include an illusion that Whites could be self-supporting without the co-operation of non-Whites.

CSO: 4700/1601

REPORTAGE ON FOSATU UNITY MOVE

Joint Unions

Johannesburg SOWETAN in English 20 Jul 82 p 7

[Article by Joshua Raboroko]

[Text] **THE more than 100 000-strong Federation of South African Trade Union Council (Fosatu) believes in "disciplined unity" and in an organisation in which member unions can see how decisions are taken and mandates given.**

In a major policy speech the union says that it does not believe that any federation should dictate to member unions.

"We also believe there should be room for disagreement between unions in any such federation. However, for a federation to work it must be based on clear principles which every member union should accept.

"If they do not accept these, they should not be in the federation," the union says.

Fosatu believed that these principles should include democratic decision-making and worker control over unions; non-racialism; involvement in community and political affairs; and industrial unionism.

Also, where these principles were entrenched in federation decisions, they should be binding on all affiliates.

A spokesman for the union said: "We also believe that federation should have clear structures so that decision-making can be democratic and disciplined.

"Decisions must be taken by representatives who have the mandate and constitutional authority to do so.

Fosatu's stance on unity follows a policy resolution adopted at its second national congress held recently.

Congress reaffirmed Fosatu's commitment to building a united working class movement and to unite with other non-racial trade unions.

It also spelled out a detailed programme for working towards unity — and said it was willing to dissolve Fosatu if this would help to achieve unity.

However, congress made it clear that Fosatu would not accept any form of unity. A united movement would have to be disciplined, non-racial and democratic.

The programme for working towards unity is as follows:

- Fosatu will seek out worker organisations which broadly agree with its policies;
- It will move closer to them by discussing Fosatu's policies and positions with them;
- Fosatu will then begin to discuss with them how disciplined unity should be achieved;
- It will draft a constitution for a new body together with these organisations; and
- It will plan to merge existing unions with others and form joint organisations.

Macwusa Attacked

Johannesburg SOWETAN in English 21 Jul 82 p 5

[Article by Sello Rabothata]

[Text] THE Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) yesterday issued a hard hitting statement against the motor company after a meeting with the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union (Naawu) at the weekend.

The statement supports the more than 10 000 workers who are on strike in the motor industry in the Eastern Province. It also attacks the unregistered Motor Assembly Components Workers' Union of South Africa (Macwusa) for allegedly failing to support the strike.

Fosatu's statement confirms the Federations' support for the "demands of Naawu for better working conditions and condemns the Eastern Cape motor employers for offering the pittance they have, despite the record car sales for the past two years.

Fosatu also accused the employers of using the Press and "opportunist unions" like Macwusa to break the workers' struggle for better working conditions. Macwusa, which has members in two of the plants, has refused to support the strikes so far. Fosatu said it wished to congratulate its motor affiliate for the courageous and far-sighted way it had led the battle for higher wages, shorter hours and better standards of living for all workers in South Africa.

Meanwhile Macwusa also issued a statement in response to the attack by Fosatu: "Macwusa membership has resolved not to join in the strike because it is involved directly with the Industrial Council which we totally reject as an apartheid vehicle that is geared to place management in an official position to exploit the workers. Having rejected the Industrial Council at the Langa summit they now go back to them for wage negotiations.

"Our membership was involved in a strike during May last year at General Motors, Ford and Firestone and we received no support from Fosatu affiliated unions which shares membership with Macwusa at these plants. During the 30 minutes work stoppage for Dr Neil Aggett, who died in detention, the Fosatu affiliates requested a five minutes work stoppage from management whereas Fosatu was among the unions that took the resolution and national call," said the Macwusa statement.

GWU Backed

Johannesburg SOWETAN in English 21 Jul 82 p 2

[Article by Joshua Roboroko]

[Text] THE POWERFUL Fosatu and an international transport-union federation have displayed strong concern over the dispute between the South African Transport Service (Sats) and the General Workers' Union (GWU).

The management of Sats has in the past consistently refused to have any dealings with, or to grant recognition of, the union.

In a statement to The SOWETAN yesterday, Fosatu said that at its central committee meeting it had considered the implications of the dispute.

"Fosatu condemns the strong-arm intimidatory tactics used by Sats and its sister bodies in the State in the attempt to suppress a representative union.

"Sats must realise that the sweetheart unions, such as the ones it has thus far encouraged and consulted with, are not acceptable to the majority of workers.

"Sats has already been warned of the grave consequences of suppressing the representative voice of dock-based railway workers by unions and employers, as well as by overseas organisations.

"The Transport Service must as a result of its intransigent and ostrich-like attitude, an attitude out of step even with the stated policy of the Government, bear direct responsibility for any industrial unrest on the

docks."

"Fosatu strongly supports the GWU in its struggle for recognition from Sats.

"We call on Sats to immediately open negotiations leading to the recognition of the union," the statement said further.

Union sources say that the International Transport Workers' Federation (ITF) also recently tried to intervene in the dispute over recognition between Sats and the union at the Port Eli-

zabeth and East London harbours.

The union has asserted that it represents most Sats employees at these ports, but Sats has refused to have anything to do with it.

A Sats spokesman has said that collective bargaining has to be conducted through the staff associations in the services. They also point to the opposition from staff associations to Sats' management negotiating with outside unions.

CSO: 4700/1601

POLICE BLAMED FOR PREACHER'S CELL DEATH

After Beating in November

Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 21 Jul 82 p 14

[Text] SIBASA. — A Venda magistrate on Monday found that a salesman lay preacher aged 28, died in detention after an apparent unlawful assault by two Venda security policemen.

The magistrate, Mr S Stainer, said after an inquest into the death of Mr Tshifiwa Muofhe in Sibasa that he would hand down the reasons for his finding later.

Both the Venda deputy Attorney-General, Mr Tony Mancktelow and counsel for the Muofhe family, Mr Ernie Wentzel, SC, asked Mr Stainer to make the finding.

Mr Muofhe was detained in connection with an attack on the Sibasa police station in August last year. The inquiry heard that he was found dead in his prison cell last November 12 after being returned to it by police shortly before midnight the night before.

Mr Muofhe died from severe bruising of the head, back and genitals, and internal bleeding, according to a district surgeon and pathologist.

Mr Stainer found he had apparently been assaulted by Captain M Ramaligela and Sergeant P Mangaga.

The policemen said that Mr Muofhe had made an attempt at suicide, or escape, by trying to jump off an open bakkie on the night of Nov 11.

Medical witnesses rejected the explanations for the injuries and Mr Mancktelow said both policemen had lied and been evasive.

Mr Wentzel said the Bakkie allegedly used by the policemen was out of service at the time, according to police records, also a man detained in con-

nnection with a crime involving the killing of the people would not have been carried in an open bakkie.

"He was savagely beaten up," he said.

Capt Ramaligela said Mr Muofhe had admitted involvement in terrorist activities. — Sapa.

Indictment of Venda Repression

Johannesburg SOWETAN in English 21 Jul 82 p 4

[Editorial]

[Text] THE finding by a magistrate that the death of Mr Tshifiwa Muofe — a Lutheran Church lay preacher who died on November 12 last year as a result of multiple injuries — was caused by "an apparent unlawful assault" by two Venda policeman is

cause for the gravest concern.

It is also another indictment against the barbaric detention-without-trial law that Venda and other "homelands" have taken from South Africa.

The horror is that Mr Muofe's case is not an isolated one in this whole region. People have died in detention for one reason or another. The most serious indictment against the law is that people are placed at the mercy of others for indefinite periods. There is a likelihood that officers, particularly those inexperienced, get carried away and perpetrate acts of savagery similar to what happened with Mr Muofe.

The fact that a captain was also involved in these alleged assaults is even more serious because it proves that even experienced and sophisticated men can be tempted.

Mr Muofe had been arrested in connection with a grenade attack on Sibasa police station. A post-mortem report at the inquest revealed that he had suffered a bruised eye, brain damage and severe injuries to his chest, back and scrotum. It was also alleged that when he had been brought back by police officials he could not walk.

He was in good health when he left the prison but returned a shattered man. The court found Captain M L Ramaligela and Sgt P J Mangaga had apparently assaulted him and that he had died from multiple injuries and internal bleeding.

Although it gives us a great deal of pleasure that there is justice in our courts, even those in the so-called "homelands", we see the perpetration of such acts by officers who are supposed to be our guardians as most deplorable. We are afraid this kind of thing is likely to happen in most of the homelands that have copied South Africa's laws.

This business makes the position of the police a most unhappy one.

Their image is tarnished internationally. We are afraid it also points to the kind of law that gives the police carte blanche when it comes to dealing with such cases.

It is our earnest wish that people who claim to be Christians in these Christian and democratic areas should raise their voices continually to see detention without trial scrapped and the rule of law brought back to us.

The argument that this country and her satellites are facing total onslaught from the Kremlin, or whatever, is simply beside the point. Almost all countries have to contend with terror attacks and violence. In some overseas lands, as in America and England, bomb attacks have been pretty severe, the kind of experience that has not become common here. And yet they do not lock up suspects indefinitely. They still have *habeas corpus*, among other things.

There is no way in which we are going to condone acts of violence, but the way some people go about crime detection smacks of mediaeval revenge. The *modus operandi* is counter-productive in the first place and in the second place no crime is solved.

We do not believe that police, even if they are most angered by attacks on them personally, should take the law into their hands.

FUTURE OF MULTIRACIAL SOCCER AT STAKE

Black Teams' Boycott

Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 19 Jul 82 pp 1, 2, 6

[Article by Billy Cooper]

[Text] **THE future of South African multiracial soccer rests on a crucial meeting today.**

The president of the Football Council of South Africa Mr George Thabe, will chair the meeting between the FCSA and the three "Soweto rebels" — Kaizer Chiefs, Orlando Pirates and Moreka Swallows who withdrew their support from the SAB International XI tour at the weekend.

If the clubs refuse to return to the fold it could signal the end of the multiracial National Professional Soccer League which was founded in 1977 and has faced many problems during its teething period, but none so great as this one.

News of the crisis meeting came yesterday when the Invitation XI and AmaZulu, substituting for Orlando Pirates, played at Orlando Stadium before a poor crowd of 5 000, the

overseas players coasting to a 1-0 win. Thabe conceded yesterday that if the clubs refused to come back into the fold it would set back multiracial soccer 10 years but he is adamant that a split is not imminent.

"I honestly do not foresee a split in the NPSL between Black and White clubs. We will talk to the three clubs at this meeting and try and find out exactly why they withdrew from playing against the tourists," Mr Thabe said.

"We will make them aware of the implications their nonsupport will cause and explain to them why the tour was handled as it has been."

Mr Thabe is highly confident that he will come to an amicable and suitable arrangement with the clubs.

"I cannot deny there could be a backlash," Mr. Thabe said.

Although he refused to be drawn on a political line it is clear that Black Power politics are behind the three Soweto clubs' antitour stance.

It is possible that

they could bring the multiracial NPSL crashing down.

It is believed that the Azania Peoples Organisation and Sanroc are threatening the clubs and putting pressure on them not to play.

The overseas players and manager John Barnwell are confused by the whole affair.

"We thought we were coming here to play against multiracial teams and help the Blacks but I am shattered now that we hear it is the Blacks who do not want to have anything to do with us," said one of the players who asked not to be named.

Barnwell has been none too happy about a number of aspects of the tour but he diplomatically refused to comment on any of the issues at his Johannesburg hotel yesterday.

AmaZulu were taken to a secret hiding place yesterday in order that they could not be "got at" by the agitators. By playing against the Internationals, AmaZulu, may have saved the

tour.

Barnwell said: "We go on as if nothing has happened or until somebody tells us anything to the contrary."

Mr Thabe said that the clubs could face suspension from the NPSL or heavy fines as laid down in the NPSL's constitution if they refused to play against the tourists.

Argentine World Cup stars Ossie Ardiles and Mario Kempes jetted home on Saturday night after failing to reach agreement with their respective clubs, Tottenham Hotspurs and Spanish outfit Valencia.

But five more players arrived as Ardiles and Kempes left, to strengthen the overseas squad. They are Billy Jennings, Frank Carroddous, Clyde Best, Ian Ross and Eric Potts. Another Argentine with 29 caps, Daniel Assenio, is expected to join the party shortly.

Thabe was still adamant late last night that the tour would go on regardless.

"Even if the three clubs finally withdraw the tour continues and Wednesday night's match against a Transvaal XI goes on as scheduled at Ellis Park," he said.

'CITIZEN' Comment

Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 19 Jul 82 p 6

[Editorial: "Crossroads"]

[Text] MULTIRACIAL soccer in South Africa is at the crossroads.

Orlando Pirates has buckled under the pressure of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) and other radical Black movements and has refused to play the invitation side consisting of top overseas players.

Kaiser Chiefs and Moroko Swallows have announced they will follow suit.

They give as a reason that they weren't consulted about the tour, but the truth is they have bowed to political pressure and threats from the radicals.

The matter cannot be allowed to rest there, for if these three top Black clubs kick their controlling body, the Football Council of South Africa, in the teeth, they must be suitably disciplined.

If the Black clubs then wish to go their own way, so be it.

For by their refusal to play the touring side they have made a mockery of the attempt to break soccer's international isolation; they have shown the most disgusting lack of consideration for the organisers and sponsors of this costly tour and the players who have taken risks to come here, and they have squandered the opportunity to play for the first time against a team of international standard.

Mark you, soccer is mainly a Black sport watched chiefly by Black crowds — and the tour, consequently, would have been to the greatest benefit of Black players and spectators.

The clubs are thus harming their own people by their foolish boycott.

If they can't stand up for the game, and for their right to play against the visitors for the sake of their players, fans and the game itself, then they don't deserve further consideration.

Let them make up their minds. Play soccer without political or radical hang-ups or take the consequences.

In which case multiracial soccer will come to an end—and the great changes which have come about will have been for nought.

Tour Ended

Johannesburg SOWETAN in English 21 Jul 82 p 1

[Article by Horatio Motjuwadi]

[Text] THE SAB INTERNATIONAL XI tour draws to an end at the Balfour Park Stadium tonight, George Thabe announced yesterday.

According to the admissions of Thabe — the el supremo of the country's football — it was apparent that there were black supporters of football who were opposed to the continuation of the tour.

The tour was intended to last until next week to make room for six matches. But, because of pressure from various sources, "the Football Council and SAB have decided to shorten the tour," Thabe told the press last night.

He emphasised that the tour had not been planned for political reasons, but facts related to the whole episode clearly suggest that it was politics that sounded the death knell of the tour despite Thabe's earlier commitment to play the matches with the tourists.

It was political pressure that robbed the entire exercise of the country's topmost soccer crowd pullers in Iwisa Kaizer Chiefs, Orlando Pirates and Moroka Swallows Limited.

After a marathon meeting with anti-apartheid organisations on Friday night, the trio jointly said they would not take part in the tour because of anti-tour feelings from political organisations.

The underwriters of

the tour, SA Breweries, agreed the tour had not turned out to be as expected. "It has become apparent to us that the level of support for the tour by the players and football followers alike is nowhere near the level we anticipated and that there is also a significant risk of creating problems for football," said SAB executive Peter Savoury.

Two black players marked for Joe Frickleton's Transvaal XI team to oppose the tourists tonight have pulled out because of "injuries". They are Dynamos' Me-shack Mjangqeka and Witbank Aces' Thomas Ngobe.

Frickleton told **The SOWETAN** last night he would know who his chosen players were only at 6 o'clock tonight. But he would not risk fielding any blacks because the Soweto giants had pulled out.

Present at the conference was Britain's Dennis Roach, who helped organise the players for

the tour. "I am disappointed," Roach admitted, although inviting people to come and watch British football at its best tonight at Balfour.

Thabe said the differences with those teams who opposed the tour would be sorted out amicably by his organisation and the clubs.

The Azanian Students' Organisation yesterday paid tribute to all those who opposed the tour, "because SAB should rather use the money to lessen black suffering in this land."

Like Azapo and many BC exponents, the students' movement and the likes of the SA Council on Sport (Sacos) and the London-based Sanroc have been against the tour from the day it was announced.

"We also express our gratitude to all who helped to expose the true intentions of the tour, which were to make the world believe that all was well in South Africa," the students conclude.

CSO: 4700/1601

WITS DEAN BLAMES LAWS FOR LACK OF THERAPISTS

Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 21 Jul 82 pp 5, 13

[Text] ALTHOUGH there was a "crying need" for Black occupational therapists, legislation was discouraging potential Black students from allied medical disciplines from applying to universities for training.

This was said by the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine at the University of the Witwatersrand, Professor Phillip Tobias, at the national congress of the South African Association of Occupational Therapists last night.

Prof Tobias said that in recent years there had been a marked increase in the number of permits granted to Black students to study medicine at Wits. Between 14 and 15 percent of the medical students at Wits were Black.

However, this had not been the case with applicants for the allied medical disciplines.

At present there were only 13 Black qualified occupational therapists in South Africa, but the growing provision of hospital services for the Black population was creating a demand for more trained occupational therapists, he said.

The new medical school opening next to the Johannesburg Hospital in Parktown next month and the new dental school being built nearby would mark the beginning of an Academic Health Centre which would unite all the health-related disciplines, Prof Tobias said.

He would, however, like to see this Academic Health Centre comprising five independent schools — a School of Medicine, a School of Dentistry, a School of Nursing, a School of Pharmacy and a School of Occupational and Physical Therapy — each with its own dean.

It was about time, he said, that the dean in charge of an allied medical discipline should be a member of that discipline, rather than a medical professor.

He proposed that a Chair in Occupational Therapy should be established as soon as possible.

Barnard Bewails Lack of Therapists

MANY disciplines in medicine were becoming "endangered" and some might even soon become extinct unless active steps were taken to remedy the situation, Dr Marius Barnard, MP, the Progressive Federal Party's spokesman on health said yesterday.

He was delivering the opening address at the national congress of the South African Association of Occupational Therapists in Johannesburg.

Dr Barnard said he was "astounded and saddened" to learn that there were only 800 Occupational Therapists (OTs) currently registered with the South African Medical and Dental Council.

He was sure that quite a number of these were not practising, yet they had to serve a population of about 25-million.

About 35 percent of all Occupational Therapist posts in the country were vacant and in 1979, only two registered OTs worked in the national states.

Dr Barnard said the shortage of OTs could be directly attributed to their low salaries and poor service conditions.

A newly qualified OT with a three year diploma starts at about R520 a month; with a four year BSc degree a new OT will earn about R570. Senior OTs earn only R670 and a principal OT R840.

"It is because of these low salaries that men are not being attracted in to the profession and women are not entering it or staying as they can easily earn more in the private sector.

"Yet recently, the Department of National Education actually reduced the salaries of OTs in their employ," Dr Barnard said.

Dr Barnard said OTs were an essential part of the whole health team along with physiotherapists, nurses and social workers.

CSO: 4700/1601

SOUTH AFRICA

SACU OFFICIAL CLAIMS COUNTRY NEARS PARTICIPATION IN WORLD CRICKET

Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 19 Jul 82 pp 1, 2

[Article by Derek Amoore]

[Text] The Springboks are on the road back to international-class cricket in spite of a strong denial that a Graham Gooch-type tour is already on the planning board of the South African Cricket Union.

"Claims by Mr David Smith, the Durban-based former England county player, that he has a multiracial team standing by to tour South Africa are hocus-pocus, devoid of factual basis and totally harmful to our cause," the SACU president, Joe Pamensky, said from London yesterday.

Mr. Pamensky was referring to a report in a Johannesburg Sunday newspaper that a 15-strong team, including seven West Indian Test players, were prepared to sign contracts for a tour of South Africa next February-March.

"The SACU, as well, has had no dealings whatever with Mr Smith nor the sponsors he claims to have ready to put R2-million into such a tour. The newspaper's report was also irresponsible and not in the interests of South African cricket," Mr Pamensky said.

Yet, Mr Pamensky, heading a three-man SACU delegation to the crucial International Cricket Conference meeting starting at Lords on Wednesday, did not rule out any chances of breaking the ICC's 12-year sanctions against the Springboks.

"Our pre-mission planning is running smoothly. There have been several breakthroughs, compared to our visit to Lords last year, but any premature statement now would undo our good work here. If we are again rebuffed by the ICC, we will not sit back and twiddle our thumbs."

The SACU trio, which includes vice-president Geoff Dakin and Dr Ali Bacher, had met with favourable reaction from the England Cricket Council, would meet other ICC delegations--"even those opposing our re-entry"--and was receiving wide media coverage.

"The ICC, at our meeting with them, reiterated their support of our strides towards integrated cricket in South Africa and their backing for an ICC decision, three years ago, to send a representative team to South Africa."

Mr. Pamensky emphasised his previous statements prior to leaving for London last week, that the SACU would prefer to enter through the ICC front door and not the servants entrance with a "rebel" tour next season.

"We wish to work within the ICC system, but have warned that our sole aim is to get back into international cricket, with all the means at our disposal. We are presenting a tough face."

Mr Pamensky pointed out that it was the same Mr Smith who last year offered the SACU a supposedly gift-wrapped team to tour South Africa.

"The offer was full of pitfalls. The names offered were not based on fact. In general the whole offer was too airy-fairy.

But, as you know, we did have a tour last March and it was a huge success. History has a habit of repeating itself."

An interesting facet about the current mission to Lords, is that after the corresponding meeting last year the Springbok and Gloucestershire captain, Mike Procter had several closed-door meetings with the SACU delegation.

The Graham Gooch tour followed and Procter is again in England as is the Transvaal and Nottinghamshire skipper, Clive Rice, who also had long talks with the SACU mission last year.

Mr Pamensky, who had a long interview with the BBC in between watching Allan Lamb score his century for England against Pakistan at Trent Bridge on Saturday, was quietly confident.

"We do not need Mr Smith or any other entrepreneurs to embarrass us here. We have our own plans and are going ahead with them.

CSO: 4700/1601

DETAILS ON TTA-TO RIFT GIVEN

Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 21 Jul 82 p 14

[Text] THE management of education and the composition of the South African Teachers' Council should not be regarded as domestic matters, said the president of the Transvaal Education Society, Mr John Lambson yesterday.

He was commenting on a statement made by Mr Eddie Brown, president of the Transvaal Teacher's Association (TTA), that the rift between the TTA and the Transvaalse Onderwysvereniging (TO) over mixed sport in schools was regarded a "domestic matter".

"Maybe Mr Brown can find the courage to answer the questions on these important topics, put to him repeatedly by me," Mr Lambson said.

He described Mr Brown's statement as "laudable", and said it would have been more convincing had he not taken two months to reach this decision. "And only after the TO had reacted to TTA's general secretary's comments in the media."

When contacted by The Citizen, Mr Brown insisted that the TTA regarded the dispute as "domestic."

"We would like to solve it privately and not through the media," he said.

In his opinion the top priority of the TTA and other teaching bodies should be to foster good relations with the TO and Afrikaans-speaking colleagues.

He stressed that TES was not prepared to "sacrifice" their Afrikaans colleagues on the "altar of multi-racialism for short-term gain."

This dramatic move came after the publication of a report in an English newspaper under the heading "Racial incidents used to sabotage multi-racial sport."

Mr Lambson said it was tragic to see the division between the TTA and the TO. He stressed that he maintained "the most cordial relationship" with the TO when he was still president of the TTA.

He blamed the "ambiguous" policy of the TTA and its racial affairs for the division, and said it made the body "distrusted".

He suggested that some members of the TTA should resign and openly join the leftist National Union for South African Students (NUSAS).

CSO: 4700/1601

SIX FACTORIES SHUT DOWN BY STRIKES

Johannesburg SOWETAN in English 20 Jul 82 p 2

[Article by Sello Rabothata]

[Text] MORE than 10 000 motor-industry workers have virtually brought six Eastern Cape factories to a standstill following a strike that has caused an indefinite closure since last Thursday.

By yesterday afternoon, there seemed little chance of the workers going back to work or of management relenting. The Volkswagen plant in Uitenhage was closed until further notice. Most of the workers involved are members of the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union (Naawu).

Naawu, a Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) affiliate, put the number of strikers at 15 000, with 7 000 said to be out at Volkswagen, and 4 000 each at Ford and General Motors. The figures released by the companies were 5 500 at Volkswagen, 3 000 at Ford and between 1 800 and 2 000 at General Motors.

Deadlock

Negotiators were yesterday faced with a

double deadlock at the Industrial Council wage negotiations. The meeting was to have started at 3pm. The deadlock was over wage demands, which sparked a walkout at six plants last week, and over the fact that the three employer companies said the work stoppages were illegal and that the workers had to return to work before wage talks could continue.

Mr Rod Ironside, chairman of the Eastern Province Manufacturers' Association and acting executive director of General Motors, yesterday said the employers were not prepared to negotiate under duress. The employers also said they would not negotiate wage demands at the Industrial Council meeting yesterday.

Mr Ironside said the simultaneous walkout presented employers with an opportunity for unified action in the face of unreasonable demands and that employers would maintain a firm stand. He said: "We are trying to induce common sense and orderly procedure into this situation."

Organisers of the union decided with their leaders at the weekend not to relax their demand for an initial wage increase to bring the minimum scale to R2.50 an hour as opposed to the companies' offer of R2.15. The initial demand was R3.50 but after Wednesday's meeting workers agreed they would be satisfied with a guaranteed R3.50 over a period of 18 months.

Wages

Mr Les Ketteldas, regional secretary of Naawu, said the unions still wanted to negotiate over wages. The relaxed offer had been made on Wednesday to get the employers to negotiate, but the offer had been rejected. According to a spokesman at the Naawu offices, there was a report-back meeting earlier yesterday and the union could also not issue any comment because of the Industrial Council meeting scheduled for the afternoon.

WRAB POLICE ROLE IN ELECTION CAMPAIGN HIT

Johannesburg SOWETAN in English 21 Jul 82 p 1

[Article by Len Kalane and Sello Rabothata]

[Text] WRAB POLICE in the West Rand township of Mohlakeng are involved in house-to-house calls canvassing for the September community-council elections.

This exercise is seen by the local anti-community-councils body as a ploy to intimidate residents into voting in the elections.

The Mohlakeng Civic Association (Moca) said authorities were trying to boost the voting percentage by setting the police on residents.

A spokesman for Moca, Mr Pinkie Ngakane, said: "Just the mere sight of a cop will intimidate our parents into voting for the councillors. We must warn them against this. It's got to stop. This is a dirty tactic to promote the community council's ideology."

But chairman of the Mohlakeng Council Mr Alfred Tekwane denied that Wrab police were being used to lure residents into voting.

Mr Tekwane said clerks from the local Wrab office were doing house-to-house calls to update the voters' roll.

Mr Ngakane is, however, adamant that Wrab police were involved in the exercise.

He said: "I saw them. They rounded up my street but went past my house. I confronted one of the policemen and he confirmed that they were canvassing for votes to get the present office back into the seat."

Meanwhile, the Soweto Civic Association (SCA) and the Committee of Ten will not stand for the forthcoming community-council elections, the chairman of both organisations, Dr Nthato Motlana, said yesterday.

A statement released by the chairman of the Orlando East branch of the Civic Association.

Mr S Nakene, read: "Concerning the forthcoming community-council elections, our stance as a branch in Orlando East is that we should not take part. But we are confronted with a problem from the local residents, who feel that we must participate because they are harassed by the police and West Rand Administration Board officials."

Responding to the statement, Dr Motlana said it was regrettable that Mr Nakene should have seen fit at this time to issue a statement about the coming community-council elections.

"In my meeting with the Nakene faction of the Orlando East executive committee, I spelt it out very clearly that there was no possibility whatsoever that the Committee of Ten and the SCA would participate in the coming charade called elections."

COURT HEARS OF POLICE STATION ATTACK

Johannesburg SOWETAN in English 20 Jul 82 p 3

[Text]

ONE of the three men accused of high treason had led the attack on the Mabopane Police Station last year, the Pretoria Supreme Court was told yesterday.

A State witness, who cannot be identified in accordance with a ruling by Mr Justice C Curlewis, said he, together with five other people, including the accused Mr Marcus Thabo Motaung, had twice failed to attack the police station.

The court heard the guerrillas had met with Mr Motaung, the commander of the unit, at an underground base between Ga-Rankuwa Station and Medunsa.

At the meeting, Mr Motaung had told them to attack the Mabopane Police Station, even if there were not many people there, said Mr X.

Mr Thelle Simon Mo-

goerane (23), of Vosloorus, Boksburg, Mr Jerry Semano Mosololi (25), of Dube, Soweto, and Mr Motaung (27), of Diepkloof, have pleaded not guilty to charges of high treason, twenty alternative charges that include four murders, ten attempted murders, five counts under the Terrorism Act and robbery with aggravating circumstances.

His unit, he added, had also planned an attack on the petrol pumps at Watloo, near Pretoria. After a series of reconnaissance work, Mr Motaung had come in the night and had taken arms and ammunition, including an RPG7, two AK submachine guns, TNT explosives and detonators.

Mr X told the court that he had been arrested on April 23 this year.

CSO: 4700/1601

ROLE, TRAINING OF MARINE UNIT DESCRIBED

Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 21 Jul 82 p 12

[Article by Keith Abendroth]

[Text] **A Military battle of different sort is being fought — and won — at a desolate tent camp in sand dunes on the Western Cape coast.**

It is a battle against a stigma. And the fight is all the more difficult because nobody knows how the stigma arose in the first place.

For some reason the S A Marine Corps unit, a wing of the navy in the true military tradition and now in its second year of existence in facelifted form, has been the target of a stigma at public and particularly parent level.

It is thought that much of this is due to something of a "PBI"; (poor bloody infantry) image and to parents who, although jubilant when their sons are selected for national service training in the navy, regard this wing as a "soft option."

Stories are legend about parents who have been jubilant when their sons have been posted to the navy — and then almost violently anti — sympathetic

when the boys are posted, after basic training, to the Marines.

A "soft option" the Marines is not — and the stigma is rapidly disappearing at the basic unit, 111 Marine Protection Unit, and its training base near SAS Saldanha under a tough, hardbitten and battle hardened ex-parabat.

He is Lieutenant Commander Daan van Niekerk one of South Africa's pioneer infantry Parabats, who was trained originally at the crack parabat establishment at Abingdon, England.

Tough but fair, Commander Van Niekerk last week turned out his second major intake of Marines, after sandwiching into slightly more than four months a training which the army takes 12 months to do.

In the words of Commodore D Silberbauer, Officer Commanding, Naval Operations Command based at Simons Town: "We are working here to produce better sailors than the navy and better soldiers than the army."

Commander Van Niekerk has the full backing, not only of commander Silberbauer but

also of the head of the Marines ex-Rhodesian battle-toughened Lieutenant Commander John Duguid.

Efforts to upgrade the image of the Marines — responsible for guarding the Oshakati base in the operational area and the country's strategically important harbours — are paying off.

In an interview commander Van Niekerk told The Citizen: "Sometimes the boys we were getting arrived with a 100 plus demotivation attitude. And their parents were equally demotivated."

Commander Van Niekerk a man who has the reputation, as a former armourer and infantryman, of being the "fittest man in the navy" said big steps had been made in motivating marines and their parents into accepting and backing a proud Marine tradition.

"I train them to go to the border and survive. I allow no failures and they know this — and make it a matter of pride not to fail," he said.

In the unit Marines claim, and not altogether in jest, that com-

mander Van Niekerk eats iron filings for breakfast washed down with milk.

This is not true. In fact he does not eat breakfast or lunch at all as he is on the job long before breakfast and never finds time for lunch.

"The navy expects me to make a good soldier out of a sailor and that is exactly what I am doing. And I am doing this on the basis of there being no such thing as a bad trooper — only a bad instructor.

"These boys have to bite on the bullet — but I promise you that when they leave here they are first-class soldiers in naval uniforms," he said.

TRIAL OF ALLEGED ANC TERRORISTS CONTINUED

Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 21 Jul 82 p 8

[Article by Dan Marais]

[Text] **THE admissibility of a confession allegedly made by one of the accused in the Wonderboompoort terror trial, Mr Thelle Simon Mogoerane, was hotly contested by the defence in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.**

In the continued trial of the three alleged ANC terrorists, Mr Mogoerane, Mr Jerry Semano Mosololi and Mr Marcus Thabo Motaung, the State alleged that Mr Mogoerane had made a voluntary statement to Major I J Engelbrecht from the Murder and Robbery Squad of Soweto at the Halfway House Police Station on December 31.

After the statement was read out in court Mr Mogoerane (23) was called to the witness stand by his counsel, Mr Jack Oberholzer, SC.

Mr Mogoerane said he was arrested on an island in the Hammanskraal district on December 29. He was attacked by one of the policemen, who repeatedly tied a plastic bag round his head while he was interrogated.

He said his hands were bound with a rope which was coiled round a branch of a tree so that he was forced to stand on his toes.

Later he was taken to Kompol, the security headquarters in Pretoria. Here he was once again tortured by a number of policemen.

In one case a policeman called Dos Santos put the barrel of a gun in his mouth. He heard a sound of a gun going off but it was not the gun which was held in his mouth.

He told the court he wished it was the gun. He said another policeman also tortured him with a cigarette butt.

In his statement Mr Mogoerane said the attack on the Wonderboompoort police station was planned for Christmas Day last year, but because of transport difficulties could not be carried out until the next day.

Another witness, Lieutenant Adriaan Trollip, told the court Mr Mogoerane had indicated to him he was willing to make a statement before a magistrate, but on December 31, owing to the early closing of the courts, he (Lieutenant Trollip) was unable to find a magistrate.

Mr Mogoerane agreed to make a statement before an independent police officer.

Major Engelbrecht agreed to meet Mr Mogoerane on neutral ground to take down his confession.

With only an interpreter present, he warned Mr Mogoerane in terms of judge's rules that he was not obliged to make any statement.

Major Engelbrecht testified that Mr Mogoerane had made the statement which he read out in court freely and voluntarily.

In the statement Mr Mogoerane said he left for Botswana in August 1976 after being a member of the Students' Representative Council at his school.

He realised that certain problems could not be solved in that way and went to Botswana with a person known as Charles. He spent 14 days in prison and when he was released he met a man called Keith, who recruited him for the ANC.

He was given a choice of either getting a bursary or joining the military wing of the ANC. He preferred to undergo military training

and was sent to Tanzania.

In April 1979 he returned to South Africa and stayed at a number of places at Maputo and in Swaziland.

The attack on the police station at Moroka was planned. After watching the place for a few days, he and three other men, armed with AK47 machine-guns and hand-grenades, moved in.

They were hiding near Baragwanath at the time and travelled to the police station by car. The weapons used in the attack were kept hidden at an ANC base at Baragwanath.

They went to Moroka police station and split into two groups. One group was instructed to attack the gate while the other concentrated on the charge office.

Mr Mogoerane said he was with the second group. He wanted to use his AK47 machine-gun but it jammed. Instead he broke a window and threw some petrol through it. He also threw a lit match.

The next target was the police station at Orlando. This attack was planned for November 1981. Once again four men approached the target carrying AK47 machine-guns.

He also had a number of hand-grenades at the ready.

Once again the machine-gun jammed. He threw the hand grenades into the station, where they exploded.

After the attack he was feeling unwell and received treatment for his kidneys.

Next came the attack on the power station at Capital Park in Pretoria. At the time, he and other members of the ANC were living in a hide-out at Hammanskraal.

SIGNIFICANCE OF RESPONSE TO SATS ISSUE DISCUSSED

Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 21 Jul 82 p 26

[Article by Daan De Kock: "Will SATS Go the Way of Armscor?"]

[Text] THE issue of South African Transport Services (SATS) which is expected this week will prove a key test on where interest rates in this country are moving.

Before the improvement in the gold price a week or so ago, interest rates generally looking as if they were poised to rise and many investors on Friday believed this was still the case.

The SATS issue is for an amount of R50-million and is being jointly handled by Senbank and Volkskas Merchant Bank.

There was on Friday some concern over the size of the loan programme, especially in light of the poor performance of institutional investors on the long end of the market lately.

The SATS issue is the second major one this month. The previous one was for Armscor for an amount of R60-million.

The response to this loan was so poor that the issuing banks had to include a very short loan of three years with

varying interest rates to attract enough money.

Dealers said on Friday it was probable that the same sort of thing could happen to the SATS issue.

Most of them are unwilling to make guestimates on the details of the issue, but the general feeling is that the issue will again consist of various loans.

The duration of the loans will, however, depend quite a lot on the requirements of SATS and also of their priorities.

In the secondary market, most long rates moved sideways towards the end of the week and it is expected that this trend will continue for the most of this week.

One dealer said there could be a slight improvement in long rates in the weeks to come, but this would be only marginal because long-term rates were now very near their peaks.

As can be seen from the accompanying table, rates in the capital market held steady last week.

Dealers said the improvement in the price of gold had had little effect on rates.

Most investors view the improvement in the gold price as only temporary and in most cases a decline to around the \$300 mark is expected.

In the money market, there was a sharp turnaround last week.

The market surplus widened to R75-million on Thursday after the market was still short earlier in the week.

Reasons for the improvement remained obscure on Friday, but most dealers are of the opinion that increased Government spending had quite a lot to do with it.

This could be an indication that easier rates are expected this week in the light of the rise surplus that is building up on the money market.

Rates on the money market also held very steady last week. On Friday the Reserve Bank decided to drop the TB rate slightly from 16,48 percent to 16,46 percent, while discount houses also dropped the key three month BA rate by 10 points from 17,40 percent to 17,30 percent.

CSO: 4700/1601

TRIAL OF ALLEGED MEMBERS OF SAYRCO REPORTED

Johannesburg SOWETAN in English 20 Jul 82 p 3

[Text] **FOUR alleged members of the South African Youth Revolutionary Council (Sayrc) appeared yesterday in the Kempton Park Regional Court to face two charges under the Terrorism Act.**

The fifth accused, Ms Elizabeth Mothibedi (20), of Diepkloof, had charges against her withdrawn.

The four, all from Soweto, are Mr Stanley Radebe (27), Mr Ephraim Madalane (24), Mr Ernest Mohakalala (23) and Ms Innocentia Ma-

zibuko (20).

They appeared before Mr H F Bosman. The first two accused were represented by Mr Ratha Mokgoatlheng, while the rest had Mr Morris Baslian instructed by Priscilla Jana appearing for them.

They were not asked to plead but will be requested to do so at their next appearance, on September 21. Their trial is set down for four weeks.

Among other things, the State alleges that the four underwent military

training outside the boundaries of South Africa with the intention to return and overthrow the Government through violent means.

It is alleged that they held meetings in Natal-spruit and other places where they tried to recruit certain people to join Sayrc. It is further alleged that they have been to Botswana and Lesotho to further the aims of the organisation. All the incidents allegedly took place between May last year and January this year.

CSO: 4700/1601

FARMERS WILL HAVE BAD CASH FLOW PROBLEMS

Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 19 Jul 82 p 8

[Text] RECENT adjustments to Land Bank interest rates would result in serious cash flow problems for farmers, the South African Agricultural Union's economist, Mr johan Willemse, warned lastnight.

Speaking in the Springbok Radio programme "Top Level", Mr Willemse criticised the adjustments, saying the argricultural industry was not geared for them.

Mr Willemse added the adjustments resulted from an over-emphasis on monetary measures.

The managing director of the Land Bank, Mr Theuns Pienaar, said the bank ran its affairs so cheaply that agricultural co-operatives could put an adequate profit margin on their administrative costs and still accommodate their farmer clients at rates lower than the prime rate of commercial banks.

He said if the Land Bank was not allowed to assist farmers in this way, many of them would be forced off their land and out of the industry.

It emerged in the programme that farmers and agricultural organisations were unanimous in the view the Land Bank would continue to exist despite the fact its short-term interest rates tended to be market-related.

The Standard Bank's agricultural economist, Mr Andre Hammersma, said the bank would continue to exist although changes might be made to its funding.

He singled out the Land Bank's low interest rate of 11 percent for land purchases as a factor placing agricultural land out of the reach of prospective young farmers. He said, the interest rate was artificially low and had pushed up prices.

Mr Hammersma said this had also contributed to the fact that more and more land in rural areas was being lived on by fewer people. — Sapa.

CSO: 4700/1601

CRISIS 'WILL NOT BRING DOWN NED GEREK KERK'

Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 19 Jul 82 p 12

[Article by Chris Steyn]

[Text] **THE financial crisis facing the Ned Geref Kerk in South Africa is not so serious that it could bring the church down.**

The Rev T P Strumpfen, chairman of the financial commission of the General Synod, admitted the situation was causing concern, but said it was not as critical as it was made out to be.

He was commenting on a report in Rapport saying the financial crisis could cause the Ned Geref Church to close.

Questions were asked concerning the survival of South Africa's biggest Afrikaans church, and, according to the report, there was considerable concern about 47 congregations unable to bear the financial burden.

Congregations in Mayfair, Belgravia, Bez Valley and Johannesburg-Sterrewag have already dissolved. And the congregations of Woodstock, Observatory, Epping-West, Epping-Tuine, Tamboerskloof (Cape Town) and Meintjies

Kop in Pretoria face uncertain futures.

Mr Strumpfen said some of the congregations had not dissolved merely as a result of financial difficulties. He blamed the invasion of other nationalities, like Portuguese people in Meintjies-Kop, for instance, for the situation.

It is, however, known that 89 congregations in the country have less than 250 members.

Dr J J Fourie, commissioner of the Cape Synod, called on congregation members to increase their contributions.

He was quoted, in the latest edition of die Kerkbode as urging members to think of the church when the gold price drops and the price of maize, milk and cars rise sharply.

Although the average member of the congregation was much more aware of the milk and bread price, it was equally important that they kept in mind there was a "church price" to be paid.

The Rev "Tappies" Möller, editor of Die Kerkbode, said in last year's October edition that it had become abundantly clear that smaller congregations,

especially those in the country and in city centres, were unable to meet the financial demands of church ministers.

The maximum budget for a church minister was set at about R27 000 a year, while the average Synod responsibilities came to about R12 000. There were several congregations who were not capable of raising these amounts.

Several congregations, gave notice in the past year that they were unable to meet financial demands and were consequently dissolved.

Mr Möller pointed out that considerable help had been given to poor congregations in the past year.

In the Western Cape 12 congregations had received help, while 10 in the Eastern Cape, one in the Northern Cape, six in the Orange Free State, one in Central Africa, seven in the Southern Transvaal, one in the Eastern Transvaal, seven in the Western Transvaal, two in Northern Transvaal

were helped.

Mr Strumpfen confirmed that these congregations and several others were helped in "many ways, financially and otherwise".

Bigger congregations also suffered as a result of debts, high interest rates and inflation.

Mr Möller said it was the duty of the Synod to help congregations in need as far as possible.

According to yesterday's report, the Ned Geref Kerk, is "top-heavy". The church is accused of employing too many administrative workers and appointing too many church ministers in syndical positions.

It is said that the church spends too much money on itself and not enough on the aged and the poor.

It has been asked how the Ned Geref Kerk justifies the million rand Synod centres, while hundreds of South Africans, White and Black, are poor, hungry and without a home.

OPPENHEIMER SEES LITTLE HOPE FOR EARLY RECOVERY

Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 21 Jul 82 p 22

[Article by Don Wilkinson]

[Text] ANGLO American's Harry Oppenheimer must have wished he could make his last annual statement as group chairman much more encouraging than it is, particularly where gold and diamonds are concerned.

On gold, where economic factors rather than political now dominate the market, he adds that "there is no convincing evidence as yet that the downward trend that has persisted since September 1980 has been broken.

"The market appears to have discounted the recent strong physical demand for gold for hoarding and high-carat jewellery... and may be anticipating that with the prospect of little or no growth in real disposable incomes under prevailing economic conditions, fabrication demand may fall."

And even if there should be some change in the trend of the bullion price, "profit-taking by traders and sales by producers as the price rallies will tend to limit upward movements and the recovery.

therefore is likely to be slow."

One result is that capex on the group's Free State mines this year has been cut by R62-million to R290-million, with the sinking of No 1 shaft at Erfdeel-Dankbaarheid postponed at least until end-September, while outlays in the Transvaal are lopped by R60-million to about R320-million.

While the changes at De Beers following the diamond slump have already been publicised by Mr Oppenheimer, the group expects its coal interests to show further growth, though progress in the export field will be somewhat muted until the world economy gets going again.

The industrial interests, which did well last year, can expect a much tougher time this year, whether it's Highveld Steel, AECL, Sigma, McCarthy, or Mondi.

For Mr Oppenheimer, the key is how Anglo — and indeed, the South African economy generally, since Anglo is the SA economy in microcosm — fares in the shorter term is the state of the US economy, "over, say, next year".

Real interest rates, Anglo's chairman says, have risen to an extent which must be unique in modern economic history, "reflecting not an equilibrium figure in the normal sense but a general feeling of uncertainty about the direction in which the US economy will move.

"Fears of renewed inflation are still so great that loan funds are only available at the exceptional interest rates now current: (but) the possibility that inflation may really have been conquered makes private business unwilling to commit itself to these rates (consequently) more and more borrowing is taking place at the shorter end of the market."

Mr Oppenheimer's conclusion is that until real interest rates in the US fall, hopefully as a result of reduced Government borrowing rather than a return to "inflationary methods of inducing growth" it is difficult to see an end to the recession in South Africa.

"The persistence of recession here would have effects far beyond the economic situation in a conventional sense. It would seriously retard the process of

economic advancement for Black South Africans, which is now well under way, with the risk of social and political consequences that are highly disagreeable to contemplate."

CSO: 4700/1601

BOND RATES HIKE BRINGS BACKLASH

Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 21 Jul 82 p 9

[Article by Keith Abendroth]

[Text] **A BACKLASH has begun against the decision to increase bond rates — the third increase since the beginning of 1981.**

Even the government-sponsored South African Coordinating Consumer council has taken an unusually militant stand against the one percent increase, due to be enforced by most building societies on September 1.

Independent consumer spokesman, Mr Eugene Roelofse, joined the Progressive Federal Party finance spokesman, Mr Harry Schwarz, in laying the blame for the increase directly at the door of the Government, claiming it was the direct result of Government "mismanagement".

In interviews, various spokesmen of consumer organisations warned that the increase would be the death knell for the average young couple's plans to buy their own home.

Mr Roelofse told The Citizen: "Of course, the increase is not unexpected.

"Every type of business — from the building societies to food producers — have sensed that the State will in no circumstances interfere in any sector which wants to get rich quicker at the cost of the consumer.

"The financial sector has been told time and again by the Government, from the Prime Minister down, that it will not interfere in the so called private enterprise system."

There was an "absolute and total lack of government control on skyrocketing prices and the Government was totally unwilling or unable to step in to protect the consumer", Mr Roelofse said.

He called on the government to state its policy on inflation and to explain where the hard-pressed consumer "must find the money to foot the bill".

A spokesman for the Coordinating Consumer Council said the increase would make it

well nigh impossible for young people to buy homes.

He said: "The question is just how much longer the consumer will be able to absorb these massive increases and the message is that lower living standards will be the only way to keep the wolf away from the door."

The property market would also be adversely affected and only people with "astronomical incomes" could even envisage a home of their own.

More disquieting was the prospect that further increases lay ahead.

And people who obtained bonds through bank advances would definitely have major problems when it was considered that the interest rate on overdrafts was now on an average 20 percent.

Mr Schwarz said the soaring rates were putting homes out of the reach of the ordinary man.

They are leaving scars not only on the country's economy but also on the country's social structure".

SOUTH AFRICA

BRIEFS

STRIKE TO END--The Volkswagen company in Uitenhage has announced that it intends resuming limited production on Thursday and expects full production on Monday. A company spokesman said all workers, who went on strike last week, were expected to report for work on Thursday. General Motors in Port Elizabeth has also begun preparing starting up schedules after the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union (NAAWU) indicated that workers were prepared to return. Ford was awaiting a definite union statement on resuming. While the walk-out was over pay demands, however, a new dispute between the two sides has arisen. NAAWU may take legal action if several hundred workers who were turned away from Port Elizabeth plants yesterday are not paid for services offered. According to NAAWU's national secretary, Mr Fred Sauls, "full complements" of workers arrived at both G M and Ford in the morning to start work as normal. They were sent away. A few, he said, also arrived at Volkswagen in Uitenhage. The chairman of the Motor Industry's Industrial Council in the Eastern Cape, Mr Fred Ferreira of Ford, said "a couple of hundred" workers arrived at his firm, but could not start work because there were not enough to make a full return to production possible. [Text] [Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 21 Jul 82 p 2]

NEW MARINE BASE--The SA Navy Marines--an embryo unit destined to play a vital part in harbour installation guarding and patrolling as the urban terrorism war escalates--is to be transferred to a more centralised, and attractive, base. Plans are well advanced, it is learnt, to transfer the 111 Marine Protection Unit from its presently desolate and drab site at SAS Saldanha to the old Scale Base at Simons Town. According to Commodore D Silberbauer, Officer Commanding Naval Operations Command at Simons Town, the Marines are becoming an ever more important part of the fighting navy. "We are looking to the future when we train our Marines--and their main task will be the protection of our vitally important lifeline to the outside world, our ports," he said. In the process, he said, the navy was "training better soldiers than the army and better sailors than the navy" to take over the harbour protection operations. In the unit, he said, Marines were being trained in a tough four-month course what it took 12 months to do in the army. [Text] [Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 21 Jul 82 p 12]

CONTRACT FOR AVON--Avon Wire is to supply about 130 km of copper catenary wire for the electrification of the Port Elizabeth-De Aar railway line. Worth some R-250 000, contract has been awarded by Industrial Electric of Johannesburg who are electrifying the entire section for South African Transport Services at a cost of \$21-million. The copper catenary wire is being used in the coastal area only between Port

Elizabeth and Paterson in order to combat corrosion. The total single track length (stl) of the electrification scheme is 778 km and is the largest electrification contract to be awarded by S A R to a private contractor. In addition to the copper catenary wire, Avon will be supplying 10 000 m of stainless steel dropper wire and locally manufactured steel welding wire to be used in the manufacture of the 3CR12 pylons. [Text] [Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 19 Jul 82 p 26]

BLACK HEALTH SERVICES--The recent spate of different communicable diseases on epidemic scales again highlights the lack of concern of the authorities to the basic needs of black people, says the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo). Issuing a statement following an outbreak of polio in the north-eastern Transvaal four months ago, Azapo said: "The irony is that in terms of mineral wealth, abundance of food and productive lands this country reigns among the richest, yet health services for 75 percent of the population compares with the poorest." Obviously, to reserve the situation, basic needs of the people such as education, nutrition and housing should be attended to as a priority. The output of black doctors should be increased a hundred-fold. Azapo called for the eradication of discrimination and neglect in black health services in the country. "It goes without saying that the health services are inexplicably tied to the policies of this country," the statement said. The statement said that this country stood alongside the First World countries regarding the advance in medical science and that the ratio of doctors to white people compared favourably with the ideal of one doctor to 600 people. "But on the other hand, the ratio of doctors to black people is comparable to the most underdeveloped countries," said Azapo. [Text] [Johannesburg SOWETAN in English 20 Jul 82 p 7]

CSO: 4700/1601

MINISTER NULLIFIES DISMISSAL OF WORKERS AT CONTRACT HAULAGE

Kabwe's News Conference

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 13 Jul 82 p 1

[Text] Minister of Labour and Social Services Mr Basil Kabwe has nullified the sacking of 238 workers at Contract Haulage and ordered that they be reinstated immediately.

The minister informed a news conference in Lusaka yesterday that the redundancies were erroneously carried out last Friday because his ministry had misled the management into taking the "inappropriate decision".

Mr Kabwe announced the decision after meeting Contract Haulage managing director Mr Friday Ndhlovu, National Union of Transport and Allied Workers leaders and officials from his ministry.

Among those who were supposed to be laid off were managers, accountants, workshop foremen, secretaries, supervisors and general workers.

To avoid a repetition of the error in future, the minister now taken over with immediate effect powers vested in the principal labour officer to sanction lay-offs.

"I am of the opinion that an error of a public officer should not in any way be prejudicial to the interests of such a large number of people like the ones affected by the redundancies."

Problems

Outlining how the office of labour commissioner erroneously sanctioned the lay-offs, he said the whole process backdated to February when the company's management wrote to the ministry informing it of action which had to be taken because of economic reasons the firm faced.

The reply from the labour commissioner's office was that this could be done on condition that management discussed the matter with the union before implementation.

After the management reportedly had problems in meeting the union, it instead met the works council committee which endorsed the lay-offs and that was duly communicated to the ministry to seek a go-ahead.

"Unfortunately, the commissioner of labour wrote a letter on May 13, 1982, to the personnel manager giving authority for the firm to lay off the 256 workers.

"It was in response to the letter that the management continued with its decision to lay off the workers."

Under the normal circumstances in accordance with Statutory Instrument Number

135 such an authority should have only been granted by the principal labour officer concerned in the area the company operates from.

"But even then, such a person may have had withheld permission to lay off the workers and the matter should have been referred to the employment review tribunal whose chairman is Mr Sebastian Kapalu (Livingstone Member of Parliament).

"But since the matter came from the ministry headquarters, the management took it to be sufficient authority on which to act."

Mr Kabwe said he would have to consult relevant authorities such as the Prime Minister who is chairman of Zimco and the Ministry of Power, Transport and Communications.

On whether the Government would pump money into the company before reinstating the workers since the redundancies were made because the firm was bankrupt, he said:

"As a ministry we do not invest money into a company, but we simply have to ensure that legal procedures were met before any action could be taken."

Explaining the circumstances which surrounded the lay-offs on Sunday Mr Ndhlovu said at present the firm depended on its creditors' money to operate. It owes other parties about K11 million.

But since the action was taken without fulfilling a major condition of meeting the union members who were a party to the lay-offs, the redundancies were null and void.

The issue of consulting the union was vital because it was contained in the collective agreement which was a legal document entered into by the management and the former.

It was against this background that management and the union should now sit down and review the situation

after the workers were reinstated to satisfy each other on the necessity for the lay-offs.

Asked on when the dismissed workers would resume work, he said that would be announced at a later date because "there were certain things to be sorted out".

He said the firm was now about to be sued and that he felt in highlighting the economic problems, the nation would know why "I'm being taken to court".

The lay offs, had been strongly condemned by the Zambia Congress of Trade Unions whose general secretary Mr Newstead Zimba said the congress would not "sit idle by while the situation was going from bad to worse".

Content of Dismissal Letters

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 10 Jul 82 p 1

[Text] **ABOUT 300 Contract Haulage workers have been declared redundant.**

Those laid off include managers, accountants, workshop foremen, secretaries, supervisors and general workers.

The management's decision which has been taken to streamline operations was announced in a surprise move after lunch in Lusaka yesterday.

The management distributed letters of dismissal to the disbelieving workers as they returned from lunch.

The affected workers include those from the southern, eastern and engineering divisions.

According to the letters, the massive redundancies came after restructuring the entire company to streamline its operations and rationalise the deployment of the manpower resources.

The notices, marked strictly confidential, and signed by the company's personnel and training manager Mr M.K. Mulundika, read in part:

"Following the restructuring of the entire company which has been taking place recently aimed at streamlining its operations and rationalising the deployment of manpower and resources, several employees have had to be deployed to the other sections and departments within the company."

"Others, however, could not be found appropriate alternative positions where their skills and experience could be utilised to the benefit of both the individuals concerned and the company."

Mr Mulundika added the decision to declare workers redundant was reached after "exhaustive efforts" to find

alternative employment within the company had failed.

"In this regard, it only remains for me to avail myself of this opportunity to express management's profound gratitude for the contribution

you made to Contract Haulage during the period you served us.

"Finally, in order to minimise any hardships on you and your families, you will be allowed to stay in your present company quarters up to July 31, 1982."

Attached to the notices were cheques, some of which amounted to more than K2,000 as terminal benefits.

One of the redundant employees who had served the company for 21 years at one time rising to the post of assistant general manager for a division could hardly believe what had happened to him.

"And I have nothing more to say until the company explains why this move has been taken" he said.

On the question of leaving the company house by July 31, he said: "How possible is this? How can one be able to do so after serving for almost 21 years and only to be notified of the termination of employment within minutes?"

ZCTU CHAIRMAN ALLEGES ANTI-ZCTU SMEAR CAMPAIGN UNDERWAY

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 12 Jul 82 p 1

[Text] A SMEAR campaign against Zambia Congress of Trade Unions leaders has been launched by people opposed to its stand on some national issues, ZCTU chairman Mr Frederick Chiluba has disclosed.

Mr Chiluba told a Kitwe ZCTU district committee meeting at the weekend the campaign was like that conducted by fascist Adolf Hitler to discredit those opposed to his policies.

"If we have an issue to discuss we will discuss it freely with a view to finding solutions.

"It is, however, becoming a 'pleasant' or sad fashion of some citizens who, after failing to argue their cases to convince others, resort to writing anonymous circulars to condemn others to a life of immorality which is committed because they dare to reason differently.

"The writers of such circulars are patrons of fascism because that is part of what Adolf Hitler specialised in — scandalising others — and he died advocating violence."

Mr Chiluba said Zambia required frank talk from leaders whose interests, aims and goals were above self.

"We have one Government in our one country in which we participate from our different stations driving to the same destination — to serve our people."

All Government programmes were meant to benefit people, but not all of them benefited citizens to the same extent and level because their impact and efficiency differed.

Mr Chiluba found it strange that accusations of immorality against ZCTU leaders should be made through circulars instead of established courts of law.

On the importance of the ZCTU in Kitwe, Mr Chiluba urged trade union movement leaders to be more committed to the interests of the workers they represented.

"Kitwe has been called the hub of the Copperbelt. In fact, it is the hub of the nation, and the trade union leaders based in Kitwe should be aware of how important they are in that regard," he said.

CSO: 4700/1607

JAPAN PROPOSES NEW FOOD, AGRICULTURAL AID, TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 9 Jul 82 p 5

[Text] JAPAN will resist reaping undue profits from its developmental aid to Zambia and other African countries, parliamentary vice-minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr Hideo Tsuji said in Lusaka yesterday.

Mr Tsuji noted that many donor countries had taken advantage of the aid to earn profits but Japan would not fall into this trap.

His country would increase food and machinery aid to Zambia so that agricultural production could be raised.

The Japanese minister said this during a Press conference before his departure for home.

Mr Tsuji said Japan would use her economic might to contribute to a better Africa.

In this direction, Japan had proposed a new offer of economic cooperation to Zambia under food and agricultural aid.

During his meetings with Government leaders and President Kaunda, it was discussed that there should be transfer of technology from Japan to Zambia and that Japanese enterprises should invest in Zambia on a larger scale.

When conditions for investment became more favourable Japanese enterprises would come and establish more joint ventures to create job opportunities.

The global economic recession was eating into Zambia's economy coupled with the export structure of the country which was mainly based on copper. This had contributed greatly to the poor performance of the economy.

The shortage of foreign exchange had made it difficult to acquire spare parts for machinery in factories and this had contributed to low productivity.

Before leaving he visited the Kafue Nitrogen Chemicals plant, the orthopaedic wing at the University Teaching Hospital and the mass media complex.

After touring the Nitrogen Chemicals plant, Mr Tsuji said when construction was completed, fertiliser produced there must be used to increase food production.

On conflicts in Africa, he said these should be solved by Africans themselves through peaceful means.

Japan supported the self-determination of African people and would like to see issues solved in the region without outside interference.

CSO: 4700/1607

ZAMBIA

DATA ON ETHANOL PLANT

Paris AFRICA AFP in English 13 Jul 82 p 23

[Text] Lusaka, 10 Jul--A Zimbabwean firm is to build a 20 million dollar plant to produce Ethanol in Zambia, reducing the country's dependence on imported fuel, under an agreement signed here.

The plant, scheduled for completion in 1984, is designed to turn out 22 million liters (about 4.8 million imperial gallons) of Ethanol a year from molasses, using fermentation and distillation processes.

This would represent about eight per cent of Zambia's current petrol (gasoline) consumption.

Ethanol is already being blended with petrol in neighboring Zimbabwe in a 20-80 mix, allowing substantial savings on petroleum fuel.

Richard Jager Associates, the firm which built the Zimbabwean ethanol plant, is to build the one in Zambia. Malawi, which also imports all its motor fuel, is working on an ethanol plant as well.

The Zambian ethanol will be blended with petrol at the Zambia National Energy Corporation's depot at Ndola, in the Copperbelt.

The construction agreement was signed by Mr Jager and Davie Zulu, managing director of the Zambian Industrial Development Corporation. (AFP)

CSO: 4700/1614

OPERATION OF ETHANOL PLANT TO REDUCE FUEL COSTS

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 10 Jul 82 p 1

[Excerpt] ZAMBIA's oil bill is to be reduced when a new K17.12 million ethanol plant starts operating.

An agreement between Jager and Associates of Zimbabwe and the Ethanol Company of Zambia, a newly created subsidiary of Indeco was signed yesterday.

The plant will produce about 12 million litres of the petrol additive per year which is equivalent to eight per cent of the current fuel consumption — saving the country about K2.4 million per year in oil bills.

Indeco managing director Mr Dixie Zulu said yesterday that a consortium of eight local and international investors were invited to provide capital for the plant.

The consortium comprises of Zambia National Energy Corporation, Commonwealth Development Corporation, International Finance Corporation, Barclays Bank (Zambia), Anglo American Corporation, European Investment Bank, Tate and Lyle and the Development Bank of Zambia.

An engineering services agreement for the design and supervision of the construction of the plant was signed by Mr Zulu, for the Ethanol Company of Zambia and Mr Richard Jager, director of Jager and Associates. (See Picture on Page 5).

The plant will be at Nakambala Sugar Estates next to

the sugar mill of the Zambia Sugar Company.

The plant will consist of a fermentation unit with a capacity of 65,000 litres per day and a distillation unit with a similar capacity.

It will convert molasses — a byproduct of sugar refining — into ethanol (anhydrous alcohol) for blending with petrol.

The fermentation and distillation of alcohol from molasses is a well established technology used on a large-scale in

Brazil, Europe, Zimbabwe and Malawi.

The ethanol produced will be sold to Zambia National Energy Corporation which will blend it with petrol at their Ndola Oil Storage Company Nosco depot in Ndola.

The ethanol extraction process will enable Indeco to build a plant for the production of CMS, a material similar to molasses in most respects but lacking sugars. This is commonly used as cattle feed in Europe and recently in Zimbabwe.

It is expected that the main plant would be commissioned within the next 22 months, he said.

Mr Zulu said the biggest debt of many African countries was incurred in the importation of fuel.

The ethanol project was the beginning of an essential development to Zambia and to the Southern Africa Development and Coordination Conference (SADCC).

Apart from designing the ethanol plant, Jager and Associates will also be responsible for integrating the ethanol plant with the sugar mill, its effluent disposal system as well as modifying the NOSCO depot where blending would be undertaken.

CSO: 4700/1607

COBALT THEFTS ON ZAMBIA RAILWAYS RESULT IN TIGHTENED SECURITY

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 15 Jul 82 p 5

[Text] ZAMBIA Railways police have uncovered a racket in which cobalt worth thousands of Kwacha has been lost through alleged thefts by train crews.

This came to light at Kapiri Mposhi during the Zambia International Trade Fair weekend when police discovered that one of the wagons transporting cobalt to Dar es Salaam was tampered with.

And according to Zambia Railways sources, eight crew members have been picked up in Ndola. Three others were questioned briefly on Tuesday but were set free after the interrogations carried out by the railway police.

A railways spokesman confirmed that investigations into the matter had been instituted, but said management was not aware of some employees being picked up.

He referred further inquiries to the railway police officer commanding for the Copperbelt Mr Goodson Kasune who said he had not yet been briefed by his deputy.

"I am quite interested to give you details but it is not possible now as the officer who is handling the matter has not briefed me and is out of the office."

Railway sources said yesterday security in the movement of cobalt between Ndola and Kapiri Mposhi has been tightened since the racket was uncovered.

In the past wagons carrying cobalt were accompanied by the police from Kitwe to Ndola but no security was provided between Ndola and Kapiri Mposhi where the wagons inter-change to use the Tazara.

The suspects are believed to have been stopping the train on the way before reaching Kapiri Mposhi and off-loaded the cobalt which was later picked up when they were off duty.

The sources said the racket has been going on for some time now, but could not say where the cobalt was sold.

Ndola acting district police chief Mr Bradley Muntemba said he had not received a report but he may be informed after the railway police have completed the investigations.

CSO: 4700/1607

POLICE ROUND UP ALIENS, ZAMBIANS IN RESTRICTED EMERALDS AREA

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 14 Jul 82 p 1

[Text] **MORE than 600 aliens and Zambians have been rounded up in the restricted emeralds area in Ndola Rural.**

Copperbelt police chief Mr Julius Zulu yesterday confirmed the arrests.

They would be prosecuted for being found in a restricted area without permission. The number would have been higher had women and children been picked up as well, he said.

The area had been cleared of all prostitutes who were encouraging men to settle there and they had been sternly warned not to return.

The clean-up operation started last weekend when combined units of paramilitary and regular police moved into the area.

More than 60 women fleeing from the district spent a night at Kalulushi Farm College paddocks last Monday.

The women, some had babies and carrying a few belongings in bundles, were spotted by workers at the farm.

Some of them from Tshombe and Isaac villages said they fled after being ordered by the police to go away.

In Kitwe, police yesterday hot pursued foreigners fleeing from Ndola Rural and sought refuge in Twatasha and Bulangililo townships.

District police chief Mr Alfred Mulopa said his men were clearing the two townships of aliens after receiving reports that some of those who

were deported had sneaked back into Zambia.

Police were picking up any alien they found and would spread their operations to other townships.

"Any information we receive of aliens being in a certain area will be followed up."

Aliens were conspicuously absent from Twatasha yesterday afternoon as most of them were reported to have been rounded up and their houses and offices shut in the crackdown.

In Bulangililo, the aliens were herded to the centre by the police to wait for transport to Kamfinsa prison.

Residents said most of them were caught unawares by the clean-up campaign which started at about 10.00 hours when a combined unit of mobile police and Zambia National Service sealed off the township and searched every house.

On Monday, four Luanshya magistrates took pleas from 105 people accused of illegal presence in the emeralds area, reports Zana.

Almost all the accused including seven women pleaded guilty.

Two men denied the charge.

It is alleged the accused who included 37 Malawians and West Africans were on July 10 found separately in Mikutu, Ngalande, Lewente, Kalala, Pilala, Hotela and Nkashika restricted areas without permission from the minister of

Home Affairs.

Resident magistrate Mr Japhet Banda took 27 pleas in which a 20-year-old Mpata-matu Secondary School student Joseph Mpundu was among the accused.

Mr Austin Nkoloma's court had 25 accused among them seven women and they all pleaded guilty.

Twenty-four appeared before Mr Webster Hamuya-nya with one man pleading not guilty while Mr Davis Mayinga had 29 men who pleaded guilty.

The cases were adjourned to between yesterday and Thursday for facts. They were all remanded in custody.

Another 36 were expected to appear yesterday on the same charges.

Prime Minister Mundia, who toured the emeralds areas in February, instructed police to tighten security.

He said aliens arrested for committing economic crimes should be made to work on State farms while serving jail terms.

NATION PAYING OFF PORT CHARGES AT RATE SATISFACTORY TO TANZANIA

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 15 Jul 82 p 1

[Text] TANZANIA is satisfied with the rate at which Zambia is paying off outstanding bills in port charges at Dar es Salaam.

This was confirmed yesterday by trade counsellor at the Tanzania high commission Mr Marco Kassaja, who hoped the trend would continue so that Zambian importers did not face problems of accumulating unnecessary storage charges and other inconveniences at the port.

He declined to say how much Zambian importers owed Tanzania Harbour Authority (THA) in port charges but highly placed sources said in Lusaka it was only K2.9 million compared to K8 million last year.

Mr Kassaja called on Zambian importers to take advantage of the massive concession given to them by the port authorities to maintain cordial relations in business transactions.

"It was reported last month that Tanzania had drastically reduced storage charges for Zambian goods passing through Dar and importers were now given 15 days instead of seven grace period in which to clear their cargo.

Yesterday the Tanzanian trade counsellor said the essence of 15 days grace period was to enable them not to pay storage charges. The THA

had always urged them to clear their goods promptly from the port for their own benefit.

He said the move was designed to avoid such difficulties as damage of Zambian goods, ease port congestion and enhance handling efficiency.

The major problem which faced Zambian importers was payments of port charges and port authorities fully recognised that it was not their fault.

Sometimes Zambian importers do not send their remittances early enough to Tanzania for cargo handling and other port charges and because of this you find goods are not cleared in time," he said.

There had been great improvement in remitting funds for port charges by Zambian importers for the past seven months and the THA were happy with the spirit shown.

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INDECO REORGANIZES HEAD OFFICE OPERATIONS

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 15 Jul 82 pp 1, 5

[Excerpt] INDECO has reorganised its operations at head office in a move designed to make the group more effective.

The restructuring follows recommendations by a British Executive Services Overseas (Besso) expert Mr Michael Norris.

Under the new arrangement technical and commercial departments have been "pruned" while the public relations and personnel departments have been amalgamated.

The head of the public relations section becomes controller of public relations and would report to the director of personnel and public relations.

An Indeco spokesman said in Lusaka yesterday over the past few years subsidiary companies had complained at the huge bills they were paying in management fees while others challenged the effectiveness of the services rendered by the head office.

It had been found that Indeco central had grown "too big both in the number of departments and staff."

About 57 people would soon be redeployed in operating companies.

The corporate planning section would be enlarged to cope with long term and economic planning of the group.

"The headquarters services would be strengthened with the appointment of a manager in charge of central services like transport, security, telephones and telex, stationery and the print room."

The new structure lays emphasis on the executive management through the managing director and the two deputy managing directors who are the chairmen of the companies.

"Further emphasis is laid on the autonomy of general managers."

Functional departments would only provide appropriate services to operating companies.

The changes include formation of an executive committee comprising the managing director, his two deputies, the director of finance and the director of personnel and public relations.

The committee would monitor the group's progress and review the general strategy to coordinate and approve policy matters and review items for presentation to Indeco board meetings.

The spokesman said Indeco companies had been facing problems such as shortages of foreign exchange for import of raw materials and spare parts, unutilised capacities and large fixed overheads.

Some companies had old machinery and equipment but without the means to replace or rehabilitate them.

The Besso expert was commissioned by Indeco managing director Mr Dixie Zulu and held talks with heads of departments at Indeco central and in operating companies in a bid to review the allocation of responsibilities.

Particular

The expert was to make recommendations on organisational structure, paying particular attention to the role Indeco central played to group companies.

A number of new sub-structures had been created such as a tender committee to adjudicate tenders based on recommendations from chief executives. This was done to prevent frauds at the level of operating companies.

The appeals committee has been streamlined to consider appeals on disciplinary cases within the group and make recommendations to the managing director.

Also streamlined is the bursaries committee to study matters related to general training policy and individual training and sponsorship.

All general managers and Indeco central senior management would meet twice a year to exchange information and promote communications.

As a long-term objective Indeco plans to merge Indeco Properties, Anros, Kafue Estates and Mwaiseni Properties for purposes of rationalisations.

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ZAMBIA

BRIEFS

ZAMBIANS TRAINING IN GDR--East Germany expects about 1,000 Zambians to train in that country in agricultural and textile fields by 1984, GDR ambassador to Zambia Mr Horst Koehler said yesterday. This was part of his country's help to Zambia in training more personnel. Mr Koehler was speaking when he called on Lusaka governor Mr Simon Mwewa at the civic centre. The first batch of 150 Zambians left for East Germany in September last year. Another 120 left last March, while 140 will leave in September. "We expect to have about 1,000 Zambians training in our country in agriculture and textiles by 1984." On Saturday the embassy will show a film on President Kaunda's visit to that country in 1980. Mr Mwewa praised the GDR for its willingness to give Party militants chance to learn about that country. [Excerpt] [Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 14 Jul 82 p 5]

CENSUS OVERLOOKS THREE VILLAGES--Three villages of a population of about 1,000 people have never had a census since Independence. They are Chief Nyawa's Guta area of Kalomo district. District political secretary Mr Collins Hinamanjolo said this when acting district executive secretary Mr Remmy Shangobeka visited the area on Friday. Mr Hinamanjolo said the people from Sichonda, Kataba and Matongo villages had never voted in any presidential and parliamentary elections since Independence and the villages had never been entered in any register of villages. Senior headman Sichonda told him that they had not seen any Government officials in the area except game rangers. To them the Government begins their senior headman Sichonda and ends up with Chief Nyawa. The first Government official to be seen by the people there was him as chairman of famine and drought relief committee, accompanied by Chief Nyawa. Among their complaints was harassment by the game rangers. They said they were forced to kiss trees, do frog jumps, cross rivers and later ordered to pay a certain sum of money without receipts for allegedly killing animals. On water, headman Sichonda suggested that Kalomo be declared a disaster area since it had no wells or boreholes and depended on streams which were now dry. In reply, Mr Shangobeka told the relief chairman that the non-availability of vehicles made it impossible for the villages to be registered. He said each time there was a registration of voters villages administrators found it difficult to get to the areas because of bad roads.--Zana. [Text] [Lusaka SUNDAY TIMES in English 11 Jul 82 p 7]

CSO: 4700/1607

END